§ 23.1

23.88 What are the resolutions and decisions of the CoP?

Subpart H—Lists of Species

23.89 What are the criteria for listing species in Appendix I or II?

23.90 What are the criteria for listing species in Appendix III?

23.91 How do I find out if a species is listed?
23.92 Are any wildlife or plants, and their parts, products, or derivatives, exempt?

AUTHORITY: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (March 3, 1973), 27 U.S.T. 1087; and Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 72 FR 48448, Aug. 23, 2007, unless otherwise noted

Subpart A—Introduction

§ 23.1 What are the purposes of these regulations and CITES?

- (a) Treaty. The regulations in this part implement the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, also known as CITES, the Convention, the Treaty, or the Washington Convention, TIAS (Treaties and Other International Acts Series) 8249.
- (b) *Purpose*. The aim of CITES is to regulate international trade in wildlife and plants, including parts, products, and derivatives, to ensure it is legal and does not threaten the survival of species in the wild. Parties, recognize that:
- (1) Wildlife and plants are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth and must be protected for this and future generations.
- (2) The value of wildlife and plants is ever-growing from the viewpoints of aesthetics, science, culture, recreation, and economics.
- (3) Although countries should be the best protectors of their own wildlife and plants, international cooperation is essential to protect wildlife and plant species from over-exploitation through international trade.
- (4) It is urgent that countries take appropriate measures to prevent illegal trade and ensure that any use of wildlife and plants is sustainable.
- (c) National legislation. We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), implement CITES through the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

§23.2 How do I decide if these regulations apply to my shipment or me?

If you are engaging in activities with specimens of CITES-listed species these regulations apply to you.

[79 FR 30419, May 27, 2014]

§23.3 What other wildlife and plant regulations may apply?

- (a) You may need to comply with other regulations in this subchapter that require a permit or have additional restrictions. Many CITES species are also covered by one or more parts of this subchapter or title and have additional requirements:
 - (1) Part 15 (exotic birds).
 - (2) Part 16 (injurious wildlife).
- (3) Parts 17 of this subchapter and 222, 223, and 224 of this title (endangered and threatened species).
- (4) Parts 18 of this subchapter and 216 of this title (marine mammals).
 - (5) Part 20 (migratory bird hunting).
 - (6) Part 21 (migratory birds).
 - (7) Part 22 (bald and golden eagles).
- (b) If you are applying for a permit, you must comply with the general permit procedures in part 13 of this subchapter. Definitions and a list of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act can be found in part 10 of this subchapter.
- (c) If you are importing (including introduction from the sea), exporting, or re-exporting wildlife or plants, you must comply with the regulations in part 14 of this subchapter for wildlife or part 24 of this subchapter for plants. Activities with plants are also regulated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), in 7 CFR parts 319, 355, and 356.
- (d) You may also need to comply with other Federal, State, tribal, or local requirements.

§23.4 What are Appendices I, II, and III?

Species are listed by the Parties in one of three Appendices to the Treaty (see subpart H of this part), each of which provides a different level of protection and is subject to different requirements. Parties regulate trade in specimens of Appendix-I, -II, and -III